

- VI. "Appendix to Paper* on Descending Degenerations following Lesions in the Gyrus marginalis and Gyrus fornicatus in Monkeys." By E. P. FRANCE. Communicated by E. A. SCHÄFER, F.R.S. Received April 22, 1889.

(Abstract.)

This appendix contains an account (1) of the degenerations which have resulted from lesions of the external motor cortex alone; (2) of the degenerations which have resulted from lesions involving both this and the gyrus marginalis; and (3) a comparison between the respective degenerations resulting from lesions of the external motor surface and of the gyrus marginalis. The results tend to show the existence of a differentiation in the pyramidal tract, the whole area of which is involved in degeneration when both external and mesial motor areas have been removed, whereas after removal of one portion only of the motor area, a corresponding part only of the pyramidal tract area degenerates.

- VII. "On *Phymosoma varians*." By ARTHUR E. SHIPLEY, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of Christ's College, Cambridge, and Demonstrator of Comparative Anatomy in the University. Communicated by A. SEDGWICK, F.R.S. Received May 1, 1889.

(Abstract.)

The following observations on *Phymosoma varians* were made on a number of specimens brought from the Bahama Islands by Mr. W. F. R. Weldon, of St. John's College, Cambridge. I am not only indebted to Mr. Weldon for the material of this article, but for very valuable suggestions and assistance while carrying on my investigations.

The *Phymosoma* is found embedded in soft coral rock. The length of the fully extended specimens averages 5 cm., the greatest diameter about 5 mm. The introvert is equal in length to the rest of the body.

The Head.—The head bears a crown of tentacles, which are always equal in number, usually eighteen; they are arranged in a horse-shoe shaped lophophore, which is dorsal to the mouth. The ends of this horse-shoe are confluent with those of a vascular lower lip, which is also horse-shoe shaped; the crescentiform opening between these two

* Read March 27, 1889.